

Grandmother to College.  
17,000,000 Horses Working.  
10 Children, Good Mares.  
Non-Stop Flying.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE  
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Mrs. Mary A. Church, who has five grown children and five grandchildren, has entered William Jewell College at Liberty, Mo. When she left high school in Detroit thirty-six years ago, Mrs. Church said she would complete her education if the chance ever came. Now she goes to college to finish that education.

It is AFTER forty that human beings crave knowledge. Then no one offers it. In youth, when they do not want it, it is forced upon them.

What the world needs is about ten books, short and simply written, that would give to adults an education sufficiently complete and easy to absorb. To write such books would not be difficult.

The country is far from making full use of machinery. In 1921 on the farms of the United States the trucks numbered 154,469, the tractors 246,139, and the horses 17,000,000. A long way from the horseless age, you'll say. But that age will come, and the horse in farming be as rare as the hawk or bow and arrow in hunting. When farmers realize what the tractor can do, when gasoline kings stop discouraging industry by raising prices, when Government interests itself in careful tests and co-operative use of farm machinery, the horse will vanish and be at rest.

Did you read of a thoroughbred racing mare, mother of eighteen good colts? If so, did it occur to you what a fine chance in life those colts and their mother had, compared with many human children and their mothers?

Before each colt was born, the mare was put in a padded box stall, knee deep in straw. All night, toward the end of her time, a groom stayed awake in a room adjoining, ready to call the veterinary and look after the important mother.

Twenty-five thousand human mothers die in childbirth every year in this country, with no one to look after them. And when a mother dies, her children are left to the care of the State, including some of the most barbarous methods, including some women, object.

The nonstop flying machine test is important to modern primitive flying. A short time ago the working "life" of a flying engine was only a few hours. It is necessary to know, for ocean flights now and flights around the world later, how long a machine can stay up.

These experiments will seem strange in years to come, when huge machines, flying at a great height to take advantage of constant wind currents, will send down their passengers by smaller machines, the great machines coming to earth at rare intervals.

Trotzky says Japan threatens Russia. He demands a great Russian army, always ready. Having made her four-power deal, Japan very likely soon will find reasons for taking over some of the fine Russian Siberian lands.

And if Russia is put diplomatically in the position of attacking the Japanese homelands, it would be our "moral duty" to help Japan against Russia. Japan proper, with 60,000,000 people, is included among "Pacific islands" that we must guarantee against attack.

It may surprise you to hear Russia begging the outside world for money to buy food and at the same time planning the use of a great army. But that is the usual thing. Always unlimited money for war. This country found a hundred thousand millions for war, and appropriates now, in peace, three thousand millions a year for war's expense. But it cannot "afford" any money for the soldiers that come home to find themselves without work.

One thing is sure. These Washington gentlemen may make their little agreements about guaranteeing Japan, etc., in the Pacific. But if they ever come around with another conscription list, ordering them to pack up and sail, this time to fight for Japan, the result would surprise them—uncomfortably.

Nine killed by bootleg whiskey is the record in one city for Christmas. Nine individuals make a little difference in the death total. Some must die; perhaps those foolish enough to patronize bootleggers might as well go first. The serious thing is the damaged health of tens of thousands that do not die at once, but will die prematurely and expensively, with long-drawn-out kidney or other disease. The question for the future, which prohibition ignores completely, is the probable quality of a race made up of teetotalers and bad whiskey drinkers. History teaches that teetotal races amount to nothing; other races dominate them, because cold water drinkers and vegetarians lack energy. Those living will not know the answer to that question, but it is important.

WEATHER

Fair tonight and Sunday. Older Sunday. Lowest temperature tonight freezing or slightly below. Strong westerly winds falling by Sunday. Temperature at 8 a. m., 32.

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WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 31, 1921. (Closing Wall Street Prices)

THREE CENTS EVERYWHERE.

# N. Y. POLICE BATTLE 50 BOOTLEGGERS

## Europe Seeks More Money From Uncle Sam

### 9-POWER CLIQUE TO ASK CASH CONTROL

Draft of Plan to Underwrite Central and Eastern Countries To Be Laid Before Council.

By FRANK E. MASON.  
International News Service.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The draft of a nine-power consortium for the reconstruction of central and eastern Europe was drawn up here today by the international financial experts who are paving the way for economic discussions at the supreme council meeting in Cannes next week.

To Underwrite Central Europe. The project provides for the creation of a nine-power consortium, including the United States, which will furnish money and means for putting Central and Eastern Europe back on their feet financially and industrially.

The text of the constitution will be submitted to the supreme council for approval or rejection. It is suggested that France, Great Britain, Germany, and the United States supply three-fourths of the initial funds needed for the capitalization of the scheme.

The remainder would be supplied by Belgium, Italy, Japan, Czechoslovakia, and Holland.

Although the experts have reached no definite agreement as to the exact use to which the money shall be put, it is understood that a permanent committee has been appointed to work out a detailed program for submission to the supreme council.

This committee is composed of two British and two French experts. They were instructed to begin work upon the final draft at once. The experts will go to Cannes Monday.

Financial experts of Britain, France, Belgium and Italy have been in consultation three days. Walter Rathenau, German economic expert, is in Paris and has conversed informally with the allied representatives.

### WILL WED CLAIRVOYANT AS RESULT OF SEANCES

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—A unique romance brought about by the mysterious power of unseen spirits and the magic of a clairvoyant's chamber will culminate with the marriage of Mrs. Anna E. Brown, forty-nine-year-old Roxbury widow, and John W. Nolteux, twenty-five years old, a florist at Roxbury.

Young Nolteux, troubled in mind, turned to Mrs. Brown, who is a clairvoyant of wide reputation, for assistance. Going to her home he obtained a reading.

When he entered the darkened room his troubles seemed to be lifted from his mind. Mrs. Brown went into a trance and was able to console him. After many of these readings their friendship ripened into love, and then in the shade of a dimly lighted lamp, surrounded by the unfamiliar objects of a fortune teller's paraphernalia, he asked her hand in marriage.

### N. Y. CAFES ENJOINED FROM SELLING LIQUOR

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Preventing the sale of liquor in the "White Light" district by court injunction is the latest scheme adopted by Federal prohibition officials to carry out their attempt to make New York "dry as Sahara" New Year Eve.

Stage Star To Wed A Millionaire  
Catherine Calvert, Of "Blood And Sand" Cast, Will Marry Exporter



MISS CATHERINE CALVERT

### OTIS SKINNER'S LEADING LADY TO MARRY WAR VET

Catherine Calvert, Announces Betrothal to Canadian Grain Exporter.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 31.—When members of the company at Ford's Theater this week heard Catherine Calvert, the Baltimore girl, who is Otis Skinner's leading woman, read her love passages with a greater warmth than usual they little thought they were being addressed to a tall, robust man of forty-five years in seat 1, row B, his usual seat this week.

Last night after the performance of "Blood and Sand" the secret was let out by Miss Calvert, or Mrs. Paul Armstrong. She will marry Col. George Carruthers, millionaire sportsman and war veteran, of Montreal, Canada. At the end of the play Miss Calvert, in her dressing room, told of her romance.

"It was five years ago, two years after my late husband's death, that I first met Colonel Carruthers," she said. "I was then doing pictures and had been invited to a house party given by E. R. Carrington, a close friend of Paul, at his home at Lake Champlain. I was tired, and was expecting only to have a delightful rest. The first night I came down to dinner I saw Colonel Carruthers in the drawing room. We were introduced and from the first both of us knew the great romance had begun in our lives.

## NAVAL TREATY BEING FRAMED

### FARMERS' PARLEY IN D.C. JAN. 23

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace Sets Date and Fixes Program—Rail Men Invited.

By International News Service. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has tentatively set January 23 as the date for convening President Harding's national conference on agriculture it was learned today.

The program now being prepared for the conference is understood to contemplate a discussion of (1) transportation, (2) farm credits, and (3) co-operative marketing.

In addition to these subjects, Wallace plans a constructive program for the future with a view to redeeming and stabilizing American agriculture. The Secretary and President Harding, it was stated, intend that the forthcoming conference will be only the beginning of a continuing active co-operation between the Government and the farmers which will grow in importance and effectiveness from year to year.

It was pointed out that it has been the complaint of agricultural States for many months that excessive railroad rates are hurting the farming industry. Fruit men of California contend that they cannot compete with imported fruits because of the rates to the Eastern seaboard. Cattlemen of the Southwest charge that they have been forced into bankruptcy by high freight charges, and a similar cry has gone up from producers of corn and grain in the Middle West.

### Rail Men In Parley.

It will be proposed when the conference opens that the farmers and railroad men get together for a discussion of this state of affairs with a view to securing a definite and permanent agreement on a transportation policy as it affects the farmers' interests.

### HANIHARA GAINS GROUND AS A GOOD VERBAL FENCER

Masamoto Hanhiara, vice minister of foreign affairs and member of the Japanese delegation, is rapidly gaining for himself a reputation as champion fencer of the conference.

"Is your hope of a settlement of the Shantung question based on the hope that China will yield?" he was asked. "Oh, no, we do not say China must yield," Hanhiara replied. "We hope China will come to accept our point of view."

And if they do not accept your point of view there can be no settlement. "I am afraid not," he admitted.

### "BREATH" INSPECTOR MUST SNIFF COPS EVERY 4 HOURS

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Dec. 31.—Notice of a "breath inspector" to be appointed for the police force, inserted in the police roll call here as a joke, was hailed as a good idea by Mayor-elect George L. Oles, who said today that he would put it into force when he assumes office January 1.

The notice said that the "breath inspector" would sniff at all policemen every four hours, and that scents of cloves, wintergreen or peppermint would put a black mark on the record of the offending officer.

### FRANCE PROUD OF HUGE WAR DEBT, SAYS SARRAUT

Instead of being a source of worry, France's international indebtedness is a matter of pride to her, M. Sarraut said today. "France's indebtedness," he questioned. "We are proud of the great debt we have incurred. We borrowed money that he might help humanity in its day of need. We are far from ashamed of the debt we owe, rather do we point to it with mingled pride and sorrow, pride for the cause in which it was spent, sorrow because we could not do more."

### 50 RAIDERS BATTLE TO SEIZE RUM

Posing as Customs Agents New York Bootleggers Board Ships and Fight Police.

By International News Service. NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Fifty bootleggers wearing bogus customs officers' badges were put to rout today when they attempted to raid two liquor laden vessels docked in the East river.

Five Government agents and police took part in the battle, which raged along the waterfront for more than an hour. Many shots were fired on both sides.

### Man Believed Drowned.

In the first fight, which took place on the United Fruit line steamship Tivives, one man was seen to jump overboard. He is believed to have drowned.

Just as the raid was frustrated, the agents were called to the steamship Mexico, of the Ward line, which bootleggers had boarded. When routed, they took refuge in a nearby restaurant. The agents and police broke into the restaurant and clubbed members of the gang, but all escaped.

Recent rise in the price of liquor from \$8 to \$20 a quart, and the proximity of the New Year celebrations, is believed to have prompted the bootleggers to make their daring attempt.

### Liquor-Laden Schooner Seized After Stranding on North Carolina Bar

By International News Service. The schooner Messenger of Peace, with a cargo of liquor, was seized by coast guard authorities after the vessel stranded on Ocracoke bar, N. C., according to a report to the customs division of the Treasury Department today from the coast guard station at Elizabeth City, N. C.

Reports of the seizing of the vessel and the members of her crew were made today. The schooner was reported to have been stranding on Ocracoke bar, N. C., and to the Collector of Customs at Wilmington, N. C.

### FRENCH READY TO SEIZE GERMAN RAILS IN STRIKE

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Minister of Public Works Le Trocquer and War Minister Barthou today reached an agreement to requisition the German railways in the French zone of military occupation on the Rhine if the lines are tied up by the strike of German rail men.

Herr Kall, leader of the German strikers in the American zone of military occupation, has been arrested. The troubles began with a sporadic local railway strikes in western Germany. Communists were said to be responsible. The strike spread until all western Germany was threatened with traffic paralysis and Berlin itself faces isolation.

The German government is attempting to effect a settlement. Five hundred thousand newly designed silver dollars will be distributed on January 3, it was announced today by Treasury officials.

### 500,000 SILVER DOLLARS TO CIRCULATE AFTER JAN. 3

The first silver dollar bearing the new design, one side showing the liberty head and the reverse side showing a dove on top of a mountain holding an olive branch, with the word "peace" underneath, will be presented to President Harding. The change in the design of the silver dollar is the first in twenty-five years.

Wife Of New American Minister To Persia



Mrs. Joseph Kornfeld

Mrs. Kornfeld is the wife of Dr. Joseph Saul Kornfeld, former rabbi of Columbus, Ohio, who recently was appointed minister to Persia.

### CANADA POLICE TO PROBE STORY OF CANNIBALISM

Northern Indian Tribe Reported Starving After Failure of Caribou Hunt.

By International News Service. WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Dec. 31.—An expedition of Canadian mounted police left Edmonton, Alberta, today to investigate reports of cannibalism among the Indian tribes north of Lake Athabasca.

The Indians depend chiefly upon caribou for their food supply. Last summer the annual caribou hunt was a failure, and it is reported the starving tribes have resorted to cannibalism.

The country into which the mounted police expedition will go is one of the most isolated and barren regions on the North American continent. The expedition is accompanied by long trains of dog sleds bearing food supplies estimated to be sufficient to last the Indians four months.

### BANDITS STEAL \$3,000; WOUND FACTORY HEAD

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 31.—Six masked bandits held up the office force at the factory of the R. T. Moorehouse Paper Company late yesterday, shot and wounded Robert T. Moorehouse, head of the concern, and then fled in an auto with the \$3,000 payroll of the plant.

Several shots were fired by the robbers when employees hesitated in obeying the command to hand over the payroll, but Mr. Moorehouse was the only person struck. He was shot through the cheek as he reached in a desk for his own pistol.

Motorcycle police were in pursuit of the bandits fifteen minutes after the hold-up, and at one time were close enough to exchange shots with them.

### CHINESE EAGER TO STAY TO END PARLEY PROBLEMS

The Chinese delegates to the arms conference enjoy at least one unique distinction. They alone, among all the delegates here, do not want to go home. While other delegations are speculating upon the various possible dates for making reservations, the Chinese are fervently hoping the conference will last much longer. "We most earnestly hope the conference will not end soon," one of the senior delegates said today. "The Chinese problems are for from solution, and we fear they will never be solved if the conference breaks up early."

### 'BIG FIVE' EXPERTS AT WORK ON DRAFT

Essential Points Completed. Now Start Gathering Up Loose Ends of Restrictions.

By International News Service. A six-powered conference was held here today over the use and control of Pacific cables.

The heads of the American, British, French, Japanese, Italian, and Dutch delegations met in the office of Secretary of State Hughes to discuss communication matters.

By GEORGE R. HOLMES. International News Service. The drafting experts of the five big naval powers today started work on the construction of a treaty which will incorporate the decisions of the Washington conference and define the limits of the world's greatest navies for the next ten years.

Actual completion of the document must await the gathering up of several loose ends of the naval agreement, but in its main essentials the agreement is ready to put on paper. The one outstanding feature yet to be determined is the question of whether submarines are to be "outlawed," as demanded by the British and American governments. Japan, France and Italy have not agreed to this far-reaching provision, and the matter is now under consideration in Paris, Tokyo and Rome.

Two Weeks to Complete Work. Other details to be adjusted will present little difficulty, it is expected, and the prospects today were that two more weeks will see the treaty drawn up and signed.

The treaty will be written about four main points, as follows: 1. The United States and Great Britain shall each retain 500,000 tons of capital ships, Japan 300,000, and France and Italy each 175,000 tons, with no vessel armed with guns greater than sixteen inches.

2. In auxiliary ships, such as cruisers, torpedo boats, etc., the powers are free to build as many as their treasuries can stand, but none are to be greater than 10,000 tons, with guns of greater caliber than eight inches.

3. In airplane carriers, the United States and Great Britain are each to have 5, Japan 3, and France and Italy 2 each, with none greater than 27,000 tons in size, nor mounting guns of greater caliber than eight inches.

4. A ten-year naval holiday is to be observed solely in the matter of capital ships, with provisions laid down as to methods of replacement, etc.

The minor details of the agreement, some of which are already agreed upon, include the methods to be followed in scrapping the thousands of tons of existing tonnage, whether the treaty powers are to construct capital ships for non-treaty powers, the establishment of a world standard for measuring tonnage, etc.

Await Tokyo and Paris Replies. No session of the naval committee was held today, as there was little to be dealt with in advance of a decision on the outlawing of the submarine, as proposed by Elihu Root. The expectation prevails that replies will be received from Paris, Tokyo and Rome over the week-end and that by Tuesday it will be possible for Secretary Hughes to call another meeting to settle the question of whether submarines are to be outlawed.

Whether an effort will be made to settle upon a policy of arming merchant vessels in time of war was considered doubtful today. Great Britain has informally notified the powers that so long as submarines are permitted she will consider it necessary to arm her merchant craft in wartime, thus converting her whole Great Britain merchant marine into auxiliary naval ships.

The British want submarines made "pirates" as a matter of record, although they freely admit they place